

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (original) A method of remodeling a subsisting countertop by casting a polymer-modified concrete mix overlay thereupon in situ, comprising the steps of:

providing a subsisting countertop;

permanently attaching lath to the subsisting countertop;

temporarily attaching edging forms or flow checks around all the free edges of the subsisting countertop for the purpose of checking the flow of a casting compound to the height of a given rise;

pouring a polymer-modified cementitious casting compound over the countertop as well as the lath, the outward spill of which is checked by the edging forms and flow checks, until about the level of the given rise is reached; and

removing the edging forms and flow checks optionally within a day.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the subsisting countertop has a web surface that is bounded in part by free edging, said method further comprising:

forming the edging forms with relief profiles;

temporarily attaching the edging forms around selected runs of the free edging such that the relief profiles in the edging forms define fascia-relief cavities that descend below the plane of the web surface;

pouring and/or working in casting compound for also filling in the cavities in the edging forms which descend below the plane of the web surface; whereby, when the edging forms are removed, the selected runs of free edging are draped over in part by an apron-like fascia treatment that gives the hardened casting compound an appearance of a virtual thickness that disguises in part the actual thinness of the rise over the web surface.

3. (previously presented) A method of remodeling a subsisting countertop by casting a polymer-modified concrete mix overlay thereupon in situ, comprising the steps of:

providing lath material;

preparing a subsisting countertop that has a web surface that is bounded in part by free edging by covering the web surface with the lath material;

providing edging forms that are formed with relief profiles;

temporarily attaching the edging forms around the selected runs of free edging or also temporarily attaching other flow checks around the unselected runs of the free edging for the purpose of checking the flow of a casting compound to the height of a given rise over a plane of the web surface;

wherein the relief profiles in the edging forms define fascia-relief cavities that descend below the plane of the web surface;

providing a polymer-modified cementitious casting compound;

pouring the casting compound over the countertop and lath to the level of the given rise, including filling in the cavities in the edging forms which descend below the plane of the web surface;

removing the edging forms when the casting compound has hardened whereby the selected runs of free edging are draped over in part by an apron-like fascia treatment that gives the hardened casting compound an appearance of a virtual thickness that disguises in part the actual thinness of the rise over the web surface.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the step of preparing the subsisting countertop by covering the web surface thereof with the lath material further comprises forming draping apron portions out of the lath material to descend at least part way down over the selected runs of free edging.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the apron portions of the lath material are sized to fit within the cavities of the edging forms.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the edging forms are produced of foam stock material.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein said other flow checks include flexible banding material.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the subsisting countertop's web surface is bounded in other parts by ascending abutments including backsplashes or sidewalls.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 further comprising:
before the completed pour of casting compound is hardened, stamping the surface with a texture-making stamp to create a texture.

10. (withdrawn) A remodeled countertop produced in accordance with the method of claim 3.

11. (withdrawn) Temporarily-mounted edging forms utilized in producing a remodeled countertop produced in accordance with the method of claim 3.

12. (previously presented) A method of casting a polymer-modified concrete mix countertop, comprising the steps of:

providing countertop substrate that has a web surface that is bounded in part by free edging;

providing lath material and covering the web surface with the lath material;

providing edging forms that are formed with relief profiles;

temporarily attaching the edging forms around the selected runs of free edging or also temporarily attaching other flow checks around the unselected runs of the free edging for the

purpose of checking the flow of a casting compound to the height of a given rise over a plane of the web surface;

wherein the relief profiles in the edging forms define fascia-relief cavities that descend below the plane of the web surface;

providing a polymer-modified cementitious casting compound;

pouring the casting compound over the countertop substrate and lath to the level of the given rise, including filling in the cavities in the edging forms which descend below the plane of the web surface;

removing the edging forms when the casting compound has hardened whereby the selected runs of free edging are draped over in part by an apron-like fascia treatment that gives the hardened casting compound an appearance of a virtual thickness that disguises in part the actual thinness of the rise over the web surface.

13. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the step of covering the web surface with the lath material further comprises forming draping apron portions out of the lath material to descend at least part way down over the selected runs of free edging.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the apron portions of the lath material are sized to fit within the cavities of the edging forms.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the edging forms are produced of foam stock material.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said other flow checks include flexible banding material.

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein the substrate's web surface is bounded in other parts by ascending abutments including backsplashes or sidewalls.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 further comprising:
before the completed pour of casting compound is hardened, stamping the surface with a texture-making stamp to create a texture.

19. (withdrawn) A countertop produced in accordance with the method of claim 12.

20. (withdrawn) Temporarily-mounted edging forms utilized in producing a countertop produced in accordance with the method of claim 12.